



Southwest Alaska Network Tabular Metadata Summary Report

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| Kenai Fjords National Park | |
| Biological, Birds | |
| KEFJ Bald Eagle | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | Bald eagle (BAEA) management is a mandate for Kenai Fjords National Park. Since 1986 BAEA nest occupancy and productivity have been monitored in Kenai Fjords NP. Proper BAEA management requires a knowledge of BAEA prey species in the different habitat types where BAEA occur in the park. This understanding is especially critical for BAEA with active nests as reproductive success is the best indicator of BAEA population status in the park. Active nests also provide a focal point for BAEA activities, hence an ideal location for obtaining observations on diet and behavior. |
| KEFJ Bird Species List 1998 Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | This dataset contains a list of bird species which may be present in the Exit Glacier area. |
| KEFJ Black Oystercatcher Project 1999 Coast | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | This dataset contains data collected during the summer of 1999 as part of the Black Oyster Catcher Project in Kenai Fjords National Park. |

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| KEFJ Black Oystercatcher Project 2000 Coast | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains data collected during the summer of 2000 as part of the Black Oyster Catcher Project in Kenai Fjords National Park. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |
| KEFJ Black Oystercatcher Project 2001 Coast | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains data collected during the summer of 2001 as part of the Black Oyster Catcher Project in Kenai Fjords National Park. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| KEFJ Black Oystercatcher Project 2002 Coast | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains data collected during the summer of 2002 as part of the Black Oyster Catcher Project in Kenai Fjords National Park. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| KEFJ Gull Colony Counts 1992 Aialik | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains paper reports from 1992 which document Kittiwake colonies in the Chiswell Islands and Gull Colonies in Aialik and Nuka Bays |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material | |
| KEFJ Marbled Murrelet data | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information on marbled murrelets including summary counts from birds surveys done along the outer coast of the park during July 1986, July and August 1989, and July 1990. Datasheets from dawn surveys done along the coast and along the Resurrection River are also included. This data includes: Datasheets from murrelet surveys done along the Resurrection River during the summer of 1991; datasheets from surveys completed on the coast at both Nuka and Aialik Bays from 1991; datasheets from Yalik/Nuka Bay area summer 1988; data sheets from Nuka and Aialik 1992 (some completed in this year were at sea point counts.) |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|---|
| KEFJ Miscellaneous Bird Species Checklists | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> documents</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material</p> | <p>This dataset contains a lists of bird species which have been seen near or within the boundaries of Kenai Fjords National Park. It contains a list of bird species observed in Nuka Bay in 1983-84, birds observed in Nuka Bay during the summer of 1984, birds observed in Aialik Bay during the summer of 1984, possible sighting of a Caspian Tern in Nuka Bay during the summer of 1990, a list of birds sighted during Audoubon Society field trips to Chiswell Islands in 1976, 1978, 1981, and 1982, and Christmas bird count lists for 1983, 1990, 1991.</p> |
| KEFJ Murre Wreck 1998 | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material</p> | <p>This dataset contains a document which contains a log of birds and carcasses collected during the wreck from Feb 1998 through May 1998 and a list of items for discussion at "Murre Summit." It also covers about 25 datasheets from carcass surveys done out of Seward during that time. Electronic data has information on dead birds recovered during spring/summer 1998 may be duplicates of paper data.</p> |
| KEFJ Seabird Survey Data 1990 Aialik Bay | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> documents</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material</p> | <p>This dataset contains raw data sheets from seabird surveys completed in Aialik Bay during July 1990. About 42 data sheets completed between July 4 and Aug 8 1990.</p> |
| KEFJ Seabirds 1989 Coast | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1989</p> | <p>This dataset contains records of seabirds observed along the outer coast of Kenai Fjords National Park from Gore Point to Resurrection Bay during July and August of 1989.</p> |
| Biological, Fish | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|---|
| KEFJ Bulldog Lake Fish Count 1974 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains one sheet with fish sample data from Bulldog Lake collected on July 14, 1974 |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material | |
| KEFJ Fishery Baseline Study | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains anadromous fish stream survey data collected in 1989. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1989 | |
| KEFJ Salmon Run Data 1973 to 1995 Nuka Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains escapement estimates based on aerial surveys from ADF&G 1993 Lower Cook Inlet Area Annual Finfish Management Report (2A94-11) It also contains information on approximate timing and size of fish runs in Delight, Desire and Addison Creeks during the summer of 1995. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1995 | |
| Biological, Mammals | |
| KEFJ Bear Glacier Physical Data 1999 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains physical data including conductivity, temperatue and salinity collected in Bear Glacier Lake during July 1999. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|---|
| KEFJ Black Bear Habitat Use Project 2000 2003 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains data collected from 2000 to present about black bears on the coast of Kenai Fjords National Park. The National Park Service (NPS) contracted Hart Crowser to provide services for assessing human and bear interactions along coastlines of Kenai Fjords National Park (KEFJ), in southcentral Alaska. Fieldwork for this project was performed during the summer of 2002. Increases in levels of human use and changes in types of human activities may pose threats to coastal habitats in south-central Alaska. Coastal habitats are primarily narrow bands of highly productive habitat providing important resources to a variety of vertebrate species, including black bears (<i>Ursus americanus</i>). A cooperative study plan was approved to focus on potential effects of anthropogenic threats to black bears in Kenai Fjords National Park and Preserve (KEFJ). That plan detailed how black bears in an area experiencing intense and expanding human use were to be compared to black bears in an area of lower human use (Villepique 2000, unpublished proposal). The information gathered from this study is intended for use by resource managers to develop a scientifically based bear management strategy to minimize bear-human conflicts while maintaining a natural and healthy bear population. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| KEFJ Mammals Checklist | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains a hardcopy mammals checklist for Kenai Fjords National Park. It also contains a list of mammals observed in the Nuka Bay region of KEFJ by Bud Rice in 1983-84. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1984 | |
| KEFJ Marmot Behavior 1999 Harding Icefield Trail | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | Possible changes in marmot behavior over time could be used as indicators of human impacts along the HIT. We hoped that this could be part of a long-term monitoring program to begin in the summer of 1999, and which could be used as part of an overall LAC study. Data was collected during the summer of 1999. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| KEFJ Mesocarnivore Study 2001 to Present | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2001</p> | <p>From 1991 to 1999 visitation to the Exit Glacier area has increased by 140%. Park managers require information on the occurrence of sensitive species in the Exit Glacier area in order to consider impacts when managing and planning for future use. Occurrence and distribution information is lacking on mesocarnivores in the Exit Glacier area. We will utilize photographic bait stations to document the occurrence of various mesocarnivores and provide information on species distribution. Forty 1 km² units in the study area will be sampled for mesocarnivore occurrence using photographic bait stations over a 4 year period. Target species are lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>), pine marten (<i>Martes americana</i>), and wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo</i>). Information will also be gathered on canid and other mustelid species occurring in the study area.</p> |
| KEFJ Moose Browse Data Winter 2003 Exit Glacier | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Lucretia Fairchild, Eric Groth, Kenai Fjords Natl</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> arcview shape files</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2003</p> | <p>GPS polygon features were collected in the Exit Glacier Area. Polygon features were collected to show areas of high density of moose browsed vegetation. General criteria as to what constituted moose browse included areas of high willow plant concentration, areas with a minimum percentage of willow (<i>Salix</i>) or cottonwood (<i>Populus</i>) or which ever species the moose were eating. Areas included as browse tended to be brush that was cropped short - 5 feet or less - occasionally higher - multibranched (compensatory growth) from a history of being browsed.</p> |
| KEFJ Mountain Goat Observation Data Exit Glacier | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> documents</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material</p> | <p>This dataset contains information on aerial surveys of mountain goats done at various years and raw data from daily goat activity observations. □ Aerial survey information - This dataset contains summary information from aerial surveys completed over various areas of the park by various agencies in 1968, 1980, 1981, 1985, 1990, 1991, and 1999. Maps and raw data from 1991 aerial survey (in brown folder labeled 1991). Aerial goat survey reports from KEFJ for 1981 and 1985. Data sheet from 1999 flight surveys. Data sheets and maps from 1990 aerial surveys. □ Daily goat activity observations - Data sheets from daily goat activity observations at Exit Glacier during Feb and March 1992; October, November and Dec 1988, Jan, - Dec 1989; Jan - April, June-Dec 1990, Jan - Dec 1991, Jan - July 1992, Jan - June 1995. 1988 through 1990 some raw data and Lotus Notes data on goat activity budget. 1985 - 1988 about 30 pages of raw data - activity data. 1989 through 1992 - database entered data and some summary graphs. 1988 through 1992 data sheets of mountain goat activity budget - (200 + raw data sheets).</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
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| KEFJ Wildlife Mapping 1992 1995 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains raw data sheets from 1992 through 1995. These are maps with raw data (incidental bird and wildlife observations) collected in the field. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material | |
| KEFJ Wildlife Observation Forms 1982 Present | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains an electronic version of wildlife observation cards for Kenai Fjords National Park. The dataset goes from 1982 until the present. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| KEFJ Wolverine Track Surveys Kenai | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information on wolverine track surveys done on the Kenai Peninsula during 1992 to determine distribution and relative abundance. It also contains a printout of wildlife observation cards for wolverine. A document titled Wolverine Population Survey on the Kenai Peninsula was also created from this data. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material | |
| Biological, Marine Mammals | |
| KEFJ Harbor Seal 1995 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains harbor seal data collected from nuka bay aialik bay and northwestern fjords during 1995 through 1998. National Park Service biological technicians conducted surveys of harbor seal populations in Aialik Bay and Northwestern Fjord during June and August 1996. In addition to counting the number of seals present, observers also recorded information regarding the interactions between harbor seals and vessels, and occasionally between seals and aircraft. Harbor seal numbers in Aialik Bay have declined dramatically since the early 1980s and there is concern that disturbance by vessels may be further stressing the population. Northwestern Fjord is of particular interest as it has received regular tour boat traffic only since 1995. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |

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| KEFJ Stellar Sea Lion | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains miscellaneous Stellar Sea Lion data and observations collected along the outer coast of Kenai Fjords National Park. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1994 | |
| Biological, Plants | |
| KEFJ Marine Algae Collection from Herbarium | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains an Access data base of marine algae collected along the coast of Kenai Fjords National Park by Gayle Hansen Associate Professor at Oregon State University. The speciems are herbarium species which are located at KEFJ and AKSO and entered in this database as part of a nationwide dataset. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| KEFJ Plant Species Lists Exit Glacier Area | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains three word documents which list plants seen in the Exit Glacier Area |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unpublished Material | |
| KEFJ Plant Species Lists Hardcopies 1983 1984 1989 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains hardcopies of flora species lists for coastal parts of the park. There is a list created by John Heiser in 1983 of Aialik Bay flora, a list from Nuka Bay, 1983 compiled by Bud Rice, and an annotated list from Aialik Bay 1989, also a Nuka bay list from 1986. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1983 | |
| KEFJ Poa Species 2000 Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains two excel spreadsheets which contain information on Poa species collected in the Exit Glacier Area by Robert Soreng in 2000. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| KEFJ Upper Loop Trail Vegetation Monitoring Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains vegetation data collected from transects along the Upper Loop Trail in the Exit Glacier area. This project was started in 1987 as a thesis project by Mike Tetreau and monitoring of the vegetation transects has continued intermitantly until the present. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| KEFJ Vascular Plant List from Herbarium | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains an excel spreadsheet created from the plants found in the KEFJ Herbarium Collection. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| Cultural, | |
| KEFJ Backcountry Campsite Survey Information 2001 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information collected about coastal campsites. The databases contain general information about each campsite as well as how impacted the sites are and how this is changing. Protocol and reports for the survey are located at Data\HumanUse\Recreation\Camping\Campsite_Survey\Data. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| KEFJ Backcountry Permit Registration Data 2002 Coastal | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This coastal backcountry registration program applies only to people staying overnight along the coast of Kenai Fjords National Park and actually entering the park (going above the mean high tide line) during their trip. This audience includes kayakers camping on the coast of the park and people staying overnight on boats anchored off the Park coast who go ashore (into the Park) for day excursions or picnicking. People taking day trips to the coast or camping elsewhere in Park will not be asked to participate in this registration program. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |

| Title | Abstract |
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| KEFJ Backcountry Use Statistics 1997 to 2002 Coastal | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains Backcountry visitor use statistics primarily for Ailaik Bay, Nuka Bay and the Public Use Cabins. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| KEFJ Harding Icefield Trail Impacted Sites Additional Data Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains several data sets which summarize impact analysis from the Harding Icefield Trail. It also contains basic information about the trail including elevation profile and grade distribution. Data also included use statistics from 1991 through 1994 which were translated from an old database. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| KEFJ Harding Icefield Trail Impacted Sites Inventory Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains impact analysis from the Harding Icefield Trail. Raw information on impacts, shortcutting, trail widening etc which were collected from surveys completed annually are in the database. It covers from 1997 through 2001. Areas where revegetation along the trail has occurred in the past are also being monitored with this database. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1997 | |
| KEFJ Hydrologic Discharge Upper Nuka River 1984 1999 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains daily mean discharge data from USGS on the Upper Nuka River at the northern park boundary north of Homer, AK. Daily mean discharge data were retrieved from the National Water Information System files called ADAPS. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| KEFJ Public Use Cabin Statistics 1997 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains two excel spreadsheets. One is cabin user reservation dates and information for 2002. The other summarizes use of the coastal cabins for the summer of 1997 including length of stay and group size. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|--|
| KEFJ Snowmachine Closure Distances Kenai Peninsula | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information on public lands which are closed to snowmachines on the Kenai Peninsula and the size of those areas and distance from towns. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |
| KEFJ Trail Counter Data 1996 1999 Exit Glacier Area | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains trail counter data for Exit Glacier for the summer of 1996 through 1999. The files contain data summaries and analysis |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| KEFJ Trail Counter Data 1999 2002 Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains trail counter data for Exit Glacier for the summer of 1999 through 2002. It contains various information on the Nature Trail, Harding Icefield Trail, Upper Loop and Outwash Plain Trails. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| KEFJ Trail Counter Data 1999 Exit Glacier Area | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains downloads from the trails in the exit glacier area during the summer of 1999. It contains downloads from the Lower Harding Icefield Trail, the main trail and the Nature Trail |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| KEFJ Trail Counter Raw Data 1999 Exit Glacier Area | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains trail counter data for Exit Glacier for the summer of 1999. The files contain the raw counter data from the Harding Icefield Trail, the Main Paved Trail and the Nature Trail. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|--|
| KEFJ Vehicle Passenger Counts 1999 Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information on number of passengers per vehicle entering Exit Glacier Area. The data was compiled in August of 1999 and is the basis for a per vehicle multiplier factor at the glacier. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| KEFJ Visitor Use Statistics | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains visitor use statistics for Kenai Fjords National Park including vehicle data (information on multipliers and night counts) and remits from Exit Glacier Road; tour boat counts of fjord visitors; and door counts from the Visitor Center in Seward along with correction information. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| Index, | |
| KEFJ Maps Electronic Database | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains an electronic version of hardcopy maps which exist in the park map file or other locations. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| KEFJ NR Map Data 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains electronic information provided to WASO for the NR-Map Park Profile information. It includes vegetation and coastal areas of concern |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| KEFJ Photo Database | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains an electronic database of kefj rm photos. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> photo | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| Physical, | |
| KEFJ Coastal and Park Landcover | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains coastal and park landcover percentages. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| KEFJ Coastal Imagery Registration Project 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains registration points collected for 28 images from July 10 to November 7, 1998. A total of 141 points were collected, for an average of 5 points per photo. The error values, as displayed on the PLGR, ranged from ? 11 feet to ? 57 feet, and the average error was ? 20 feet . Data is stored in the Excel spreadsheet PLGRPTS.XLS |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |
| KEFJ CoastIce 1990 1991 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains photopoints for coastal glaciers. The information is given in Latitude and longitude as well as Loran with bearing information. Photos were taken in 1990 and 1991 of coastal glaciers within Kenai Fjords National Park. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1991 | |
| KEFJ Ducks Unlimited Vegetation Map of Kenai Peninsula 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains photocopies of the Kenai Peninsula Field Form. This is the datasheet used by Jeff Campbell of Spatial Solutions to ground truth the Ducks Unlimited Vegetation map of the Kenai Peninsula. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |
| KEFJ Electronic Photo Library | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains electronic photos with a resource management theme. These are photos which are stored on the Resource management server. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> photo | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| KEFJ Exit Glacier Bridge Resurrection River Sediment 1991 2000 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information on sediment build up in Resurrection River below the bridge on Exit Glacier Road. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |
| KEFJ Exit Glacier Camera Data 1985 to 1987 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains data related to the motion of Exit Glacier for June 1985 to September 1986 as measured by the automatic 35 mm camera. This camera was installed during the summer of 1985 and continued to function until 1987? 89?. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1987 | |
| KEFJ Exit Glacier Mass Balance 2000 2001 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains mass balance information for Exit Glacier obtained from snow pits dug on the glacier during spring of 2000 and 2001. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| KEFJ Exit Glacier Parking Lot Counter Data 2001 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains parking lot counter data fro the Exit Glacier Areas for the summers of 2001 and 2002. It includes counter data, hand counted and corrected data and data from remits. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| KEFJ Exit Glacier Revegetation Project 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains a species list and numbers of plants used in the Exit Glacier Parking lot revegetation project in 2002. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| KEFJ Exit Glacier Terminus Mapping 1989 to 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains data which relates to the movement of the terminus of Exit Glacier. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |
| KEFJ Gropp Interstadial Deposit 2000 Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains information on the interstadial wood found at Exit Glacier within Exit Creek by Jim Gropp during September of 2000. The wood was radio carbon dated to about 1170 AD. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |
| KEFJ Snow Survey 1993 2003 Exit Glacier | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains snow survey data collected monthly in the Exit Glacier area from 1993 until the present. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| KEFJ Soil Sampling 2000 Exit Glacier Area | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains soil data for areas sample near Exit Glacier in 1977. It also contains data collected by Joel Cusick in 2000. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |
| KEFJ Stream Survey Data | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains stream survey data for the Resurrection River and Exit Creek as well as a water resources inventory completed along the outer coast of the park in 1991 |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| <p>KEFJ Taroka Lake 1999</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1999</p> | <p>This dataset contains information on Taroka Lake, located in Taroka Arm just north of Cloudy Cape. The lake has an ephemeral stream which allows anadromous fish to enter to reproduce. The berm of Taroka lake sits above the lakes water level, thus a continuous outflow stream does not exist. However, anadromous fish are found in abundance in Taroka Lake. Also of interest is a salt water lense found at apparently varying depths. This lense defines the boundary where the lake's fresh water lies above a more dense highly saline lake environment. □□A depth profile of Taroka lake was obtained by using GPS and depth sounding equipment, and water samples were obtained using remote deep water collection technology. Using a salt refractometer, the water samples were tested for salinity and specific gravity. Water temperatures and dissolved oxygen content measurements at varying depths were attempted, however equipment failure barred success. Several trees were also cored in an attempt learn the age of the forest on the beach berm.</p> |
| <p>KEFJ Tree Core Project 1990 1991</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1991</p> | <p>This data set contains tree cores collected along the outer coast in the fjords by Bud Rice to help date the ice retreat in the fjords.</p> |
| <p>KEFJ Weather Data Precipitation 2000 2002 Exit Glacier</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2002</p> | <p>This dataset contains precipitation data for the Exit Glacier area and the Harding Icefield Trail Shelter.</p> |
| <p>KEFJ Weather Data Summary 1990 2002 Exit Aialik Nuka</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2002</p> | <p>This dataset contains precipitation and temperature data for Exit Glacier area, nuka Bay, Aialik Bay and Northwestern Fjord. Data for Exit Glacier and Aialik Bay covers from 1990 to 2002, northwestern data covers the summer of 1998 and Nuka Bay covers from 1990 to 1998.</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|---|
| KEFJ Weather Data Temperature 1998 2002 Aialik Exit | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains temperature data for the Exit Glacier area, Aialik Bay, Cloudy Cape and North Arm. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| KEFJ Weather Data Temperature Precipitation 1908 2000 Seward | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Kenai Fjords National Park | This dataset contains Seward weather records composed of summary data from the National Climate Data Center (NCDC) Dates from 1908 to 2000 weather records. After 1920 records collected by Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) which included temperature and precipitation data for the Seward area were summarized. Data collected and summarized included monthly and annual precipitation, average maximum and minimum temperatures and average monthly temperature, and snowfall comparisons between Seward and Exit Glacier. This data was used by Joel Cusick as part of his thesis. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| Lake Clark National Park & Preserve | |
| Biological, Amphibians | |
| LACL Amphibians RM FOLDER | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve Resource Management | Hardcopy documents within this folder. Folder contains such information as: NPS Flash Card Series of Amphibians of Alaska |
| <i>Data Type:</i> documents | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 20020514 | |
| Biological, Birds | |
| LACL Bald Eagle Nest Survey 1992 to 2001 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | The first aerial surveys to locate and monitor bald eagle nests at LACL began in 1983. Initial survey efforts were often incomplete and did not follow standard methodology. Since 1992, bald eagle nest data at LACL has been collected and recorded in accordance with US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) protocols and entered into the Alaska state-wide database. The survey area includes the shores of all major lakes, rivers and creeks in the interior section of the park and 120 miles of coastline and associated coastal lakes, rivers and creeks. Generally, bald eagle habitat occurs below 3,000 foot elevation. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1992 to 2001 | |
| LACL Bird Species Checklist | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This is a bird checklist for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| LACL Bird Species Encountered During Surfbird Survey 1996 Turquoise Lake | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Bird species were counted and compiled while doing surfbird (<i>Aphriza virgata</i>) surveys at Turquoise Lake. Data was compiled for the North side of the lake and the South side of the lake and combined. Data is also listed in records in table format. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Black legged Kittiwake Counts 1996 Slope Mountain | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | In Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, the black-legged kittiwake colony at Slope Mountain has been monitored sporadically. In 1996, a more systematic approach, developed by the USFWS, was used to determine productivity and obtain a adult population estimate. Adults, nests and chicks were counted. This was conducted as part of the the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory. The Accesss data base includes much of the data in the Excel sheets including chick counts, nest counts, and visual adult counts. Photos were also taken of the Slope Mountain Kittiwake Colony. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Black Surf and White Winged Scoter Counts 1996 Tuxedni Bay Chinitna | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Counts of black, surf, and white winged scoters were completed during June, July and August 1996 at Tuxedni and Chinitna Bays as part of the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory. Three graphs were made and put into powerpoint slides which show the monthly counts in each bay and the proportion of Scoters counted by bay. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Common Migratory Birds Last First Appearance 1999 to 2003 Port Alsworth | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Penny Knuckles | This spreadsheet contains information on arrival and departure dates of common migratory birds seen at Port Alsworth. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|--|
| LACL Double Crested Cormorant Counts 1996 Tuxedni Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Double-crested cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>) adults and nests were counted in June 1996 and chicks in August 1996 to determine a minimum population estimate and productivity as part of the the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory. Photos were also taken of the Double Crested Cormorant and Glaucous Winged Gull Colony along the Tuxedni River on 8/27/96. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Glaucous Winged Gull Adult and Nest Counts 1996 Tuxedni Bay Slope Mountain | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Glaucous Winged Gull Adults and nests were counted in Tuxedni Bay and Slope Mountain colonies during June and July 1996 as part of the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory of the Lake Clark National Park-Cook Inlet Coastline, 1994-96. Photos were taken of the Slope Mountain Colony. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Horned Puffin Adult Counts 1996 Shamrock Island NE Tuxedni Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Adult Horned Puffins at the Shamrock Island Colony were counted in June and July 1996 as part of the the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Peregrine Falcon Nest Locations 1996 Cook Inlet Coastline | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Peregrine Falcon nests were located on the cliffs along Cook Inlet as part of the the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory. Productivity was not obtained for falcon nests. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Pigeon Guillemot Adult Counts 1996 Tuxedni Bay Clam Cove | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Counts of adult Pigeon Guillemots in June and July 1996 in the Clam Cove and Fossil Point, Tuxedni Bay areas completed as part of the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory of the Lake Clark National Park-Cook Inlet Coastline, 1994-1996. Photo log of photos taken at Pigeon Guillemont Colony at Fossil Point. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Surf Bird Survey 1996 Turquoise Lake | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | A preliminary investigation to assess the potential viability of performing a surfbird (<i>Aphriza virgata</i>) breeding survey in the western foothills of the Neacola Mountains, in the vicinity of Turquoise Lake within the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve System was conducted June 3-11, 1996. Fifteen walking transects were performed by two biologists primarily along generalized contours in potential nesting habitat (rocky mountainous tundra slopes above the timberline consisting of bare ground interspersed with lichens, mosses, sedges and mixed herbaceous communities) both north and south of Turquoise Lake. The two observers, spaced approximately 50 meters apart, walked simultaneously along the transects noting all birds moving within 50 meters of each individual so the total estimated width of the transects included approximately 100 meters. The minimum and maximum elevations covered by the various transects ranged from approximately 2700 to 4900 ft. above msl. Two additional field trips were made to the area on June 18-25 and June 29 - July 2 and reported on in two additional word documents. No other data was found for these trips. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| Biological, Fish | |
| LACL Fish Species Checklist | |
| <i>Originator:</i> John Terenzi, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This is a fish species checklist for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Salmon Counts 1997 through 1999 FRI Newhalen Counts | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Ryan Steen, Fisheries Research Institute | Information on the daily escapement estimates of sockeye salmon from the Newhalen River just outside Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. These numbers are expanded from the FRI daily counts and are for 1997 through 1999. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Sockeye Salmon Daily escapement estimates 1991-1996 Newhalen River | |
| <i>Originator:</i> National Marine Fisheries Service | Information on the daily escapement estimates of sockeye salmon from the Newhalen River just outside Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. This data was collected by Rogers et al from 1991 through 1996. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Sockeye Salmon Sampling 1999 Lake Clark | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | Information on the length and depth of male and female sockeye salmon collected from various bodies of water in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve were recorded and summarized. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Sockeye Salmon Spawning History 1998 Lake Iliamna Lake Clark Kvichak Basin | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Carol Woody (USGS BRD), Jeff Regnart | Sockeye salmon spawning information by area for Lake Iliamna and Lake Clark spawning grounds 1955 - 1998. The spreadsheet references the peak of spawning and the numbers for the individual years. It includes places within the park as well as areas outside the park boundary in the Kvichak basin. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |
| Biological, Invertebrates | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|---|
| LACL Benthic Invertebrate Species September 1995 Chinitna Bay Western Lower Cook Inlet | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | Benthic Invertebrate Voucher collection by Marine Taxonomic Services, Ltd. from Chinitna Bay, Western Lower Cook Inlet in September, 1995. Annelida, Mollusca, Arthropoda and Miscellaneous species were collected. Biomass was measured in grams. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1995 | |
| LACL Invertebrate Species Checklist | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This is a checklist of known invertebrates which exist in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| Biological, Mammals | |
| LACL Bear Activity Data 1999 Chinitna Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | Gathered activity data on bears and their response to visitors and other stimulus in the Chinitna Bay area during the summer of 1999. Excel file Bear99.xls contains some summaries from scans conducted during 1999. Scan distribution: Shows distribution of scans by day and time block for 1999. Scan times were not picked at random, but were more opportunistic- when the rangers were out at the bear viewing site. Max Num Bear By Day: I plotted the maximum number of bears seen during a scan for each day in 1999. Charts are divided into July and August. Mean Num of Bear by Time: A couple of charts to give you an idea of the range of bear numbers seen during scans by time of day separated into July and August. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Bear Activity Data 2000 Chinitna Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | During the summer of 2000 the rangers and Steve (from the bear camp) obtained an estimate of the numbers of bears using the meadow and their spatial distribution. Data on aircraft and ATV use near the meadow was also recorded. This information will be used to fill holes in our knowledge of bear use at Chinitna Bay, help to plan studies due to begin in FY2001, and contribute to long-term monitoring of bear and human use at Chinitna Bay. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|--|
| LACL Bear Activity Data 2001 Chinitna Bay | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2001</p> | <p>A study to determine the effects of human use on bear foraging ecology in coastal salt marshes at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve was initiated in 2001. Two salt marshes that receive high bear use but different levels of human use were chosen as study sites. The 250 acre Glacier Spit Marsh (GSM), located on the north side of Chinitna Bay, is an established destination for park visitors seeking 'bear viewing' opportunities. Most visitors access the area from the Kenai Peninsula through tours provided by lodges or private air taxi. A sand and gravel beach adjacent to the marsh enables easy access to the area by single engine aircraft. The low human use study site was at Tuxedni Bay Marsh.</p> |
| LACL Bear Activity Data 2001 Tuxedni Bay | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2001</p> | <p>Observers at Tuxedni Bay kept track of bear activity and response to noise stimulus during the summer of 2001. A study to determine the effects of human use on bear foraging ecology in coastal salt marshes at Lake Clark National Park and Preserve was initiated in 2001. Two salt marshes that receive high bear use but different levels of human use were chosen as study sites. The 250 acre Glacier Spit Marsh (GSM), located on the north side of Chinitna Bay, The low human use study site, Tuxedni Bay Marsh (TBM), encompasses 3200 acres and is located on the south side of Tuxedni Bay. Extensive mud flats, tidal fluctuations, and a lack of gravel and sand beaches limit human access to this area. A bear viewing boat charter, originating on the Kenai Peninsula, began making trips into the bay during summer 2000.</p> |
| LACL Bear Activity Data 2002 Chinitna Bay | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2002</p> | <p>A study to determine the effects of human use on bear foraging ecology in coastal salt marshes continued in 2002. Detailed information on bear activity was collected for 6 hours a day at Chinitna Bay from May 27-August 16. Sampling effort totaled 336 hours over 56 days. Scan sampling was used to determine the location and activity of each single bear and family group in the study area at half hour intervals. Locations were determined by obtaining a distance and angle to each bear from a fixed station using a laser range finder and angle encoder system. Focal sampling was used to record continuous activity of a bear for 20 minutes during each half hour of a 6 hour sampling effort. Bear technicians and rangers recorded all occurrences of human activity and noise, including types and locations of motorized use. Sound level meters were installed near the Glacier Spit observation areas and operated 12 hours daily. Pedestrian visitor use of the NPS Glacier Spit viewing site was determined through direct observation and the use of an automated trail monitoring system.</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| LACL Bear Noise Response 1998 and 2000 Chinitna Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | Shows responses of bears to noise from different sources at the Chinitna Bay area during the summer of 1998 and 2000. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |
| LACL Bear Population Models 1996 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Ward Testa, State of Alaska | I have prepared various models based on some of Eberhardt's formulations of the Euler-Lotka equation for marine mammals and bears (Eberhardt and Siniff 1977, Eberhardt 1985). I think that these may be useful in the context of our workshop, since they produce reasonable projections of population growth/yield very quickly, and lend themselves to graphical output of sensitivity analyses. As you may recall from that workshop, there was much interest in getting someone to produce an interactive model for managers, so that they could easily work with their own data to see what kind of harvest could be sustained when some of the population attributes could be estimated, and what kind of uncertainties should be associated with those harvest projections when they were not sure how good their input estimates (survival, birth rates, etc.) were. I have programmed the models in the spreadsheet software, Excel for Windows. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1996 | |
| LACL Beaver Cache Survey 1997 Tanalian River Tlikakila River Kijik River Tazimna River | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, John Terenzi | Monitor long-term trends in beaver abundance with respect to subsistence harvest and environmental change within Lake Clark NP&P. Index numbers and distribution of beaver in selected drainages on the northeast half of Lake Clark in GMU 9B. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1997 | |
| LACL Beaver Cache Survey 1998 Tanalian River Tlikakila River Kijik River Tazimna River | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Penny Knuckles | The role and importance of the beaver, <i>Castor canadensis</i> , to ecosystem structure and function is well documented. Beavers are an ecologically pivotal species because they create a complex successional mosaic of aquatic and terrestrial habitats across a landscape. They enrich both landscape diversity and species diversity. Monitor long-term trends in beaver abundance with respect to subsistence harvest and environmental change within Lake Clark NP&P. Index numbers and distribution of beaver in selected drainages on the northeast half of Lake Clark in GMU 9B. Park staff initiated beaver cache surveys in 1995. These annual surveys, if consistently carried out, may provide an indicator of changes in beaver population performance and the effects of regulatory changes. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| <p>LACL Brown Bear Foraging 1997</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1997</p> | <p>To establish an estimate on the number of brown bears utilizing three major feeding areas along Lake Clark National Park's coastal boundary and to monitor any population changes brought about by land development.</p> |
| <p>LACL Brown Bear Sightings 1996 Chinitna Bay West Glacier Spit Marsh</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1996</p> | <p>Data was collected on Brown Bears at Glacier Spit Meadow during the summer of 1996 as part of the the Physical and Biological Resource Inventory of Lake Clark Coastline. Information was collected about bear age, sex and color.</p> |
| <p>LACL Chinitna Bay Bear Coordinates 2001</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2001</p> | <p>This spreadsheet contains GPS coordinates of ground laser points used by LACL staff through the summer to document bear activity among the meadows at Chinitna Bay.</p> |
| <p>LACL Coastal Bear Summary Data 1996 through 1999</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2000</p> | <p>This access database summarizes bear data collected on the coast from 1996 through 1999.</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| <p>LACL Mammals Species Checklist</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> John Terenzi, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> document</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1999</p> | <p>This is a mammals checklist for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve.</p> |
| <p>LACL Moose Population Mathematical Model 1999</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1999</p> | <p>Moose populations in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve have been surveyed at irregular intervals since 1984. More recently (1992 □ present) aerial surveys using a stratified quadrat design (Gasaway et al., 1992) have been employed to obtain more definitive information on moose distribution, numbers and herd composition (Table 1). Though these surveys utilized different methods and the specific survey areas vary, data consistently show a decline in moose population densities, and low cow/calf and cow/bull ratios. In addition to aerial moose surveys a radio-telemetry study has been conducted in the Lake Clark drainage since 1996. Radio-telemetry data also suggests low cow/calf ratios and low productivity (Table 2).</p> |
| <p>LACL Moose Radio Tracking 1996 to present</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spread sheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2003</p> | <p>These two excel tables provide frequencies and moose locations from radio tracking for 1996 to the present</p> |
| <p>LACL Moose Sightability 2001</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2001</p> | <p>Moose are an important subsistence resource to the local human population, are sought after by wildlife enthusiasts and sport hunters, and are an important component of the predator-prey dynamics in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve (LACL). Previous moose surveys and radio telemetry studies conducted in LACL indicate low calf productivity and or survival and low population densities in several areas. The reliability of these data is questionable due in part to difficult local winter survey conditions and the inability to locate radiocollared cows under dense vegetation during the calving season. Reliable estimates of the moose population size and trend, and sex and age ratios are needed to assess the effects of state and federal game management programs.</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| <p>LACL Moose Survey 1998</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1998</p> | <p>1998 marked the second full year of this three-year project. Objectives are to (1) determine seasonal ranges and movement patterns of cow moose; (2) estimate productivity; and (3) determine calf and cow survival rates.</p> |
| <p>LACL Moose Survey Data 1992 and 1994</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1999</p> | <p>Since 1992, moose density and population composition have been measured in 3 survey areas using the stratified quadrat survey procedure (Gasaway, W.C. et.al., 1986. Estimating moose population parameters from aerial surveys. Biological Papers of the University of Alaska, No. 22, Fairbanks, 108 pp.). Subunits within each of the 3 surveys units were delineated on topographic maps. Surveys using these subunits were conducted in 1992 and 1994.</p> |
| <p>LACL Moose Survey data 1998</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1998</p> | <p>1998 marked the second full year of this three-year project. Objectives are to (1) determine seasonal ranges and movement patterns of cow moose; (2) estimate productivity; and (3) determine calf and cow survival rates.</p> |
| <p>LACL Moose Survey Summary Records 1977 through 1994</p> <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1999</p> | <p>An excel database which summarizes moose data collected from 1977 to 1994. One spreadsheet summarized ADF&G data collected as early as 1962.</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Moose Surveys 1992 1994 and 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | A Microsoft Access Database 'Moose Survey' was created to manage data collected during density and composition surveys. Data is contained in 6 tables within the database. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Moose Trend Surveys 1981 through 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | A Microsoft Access Database 'Moose Trend Surveys' was created to manage data collected during moose surveys conducted in trend count units. Data is contained in 4 tables within the database. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Sheep Surveys 1978 and 1979 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | The first sheep survey conducted by the NPS occurred in 1978 and covered 'all sheep habitat from lower Tazimina Lake to Telaquana Lake'. This survey was conducted from a fixed-wing aircraft by Will Troyer and Hollis Twitchell. Because weather prevented completion of the survey, the area from Trail Creek to the headwaters of the Stony River was surveyed the following year by Troyer. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spread sheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| LACL Sheep Surveys 1985 1987 and 1990 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | In 1985, Layne Adams and crew surveyed units 1,2,5 and 6 by helicopter. Few sheep were observed in unit 6 compared to previous surveys, therefore unit 6 was re-surveyed with a super cub several days later. In 1990, Fowler and Twitchell surveyed units 1 and 2 by helicopter. Unit 1 was a partial count as it covered only Copper Mountain between Currant Creek and Kontrashibuna Lake. Data summaries by year, survey unit, and subunit are presented in Tables 1-3. Lamb:ewe and ram:ewe ratios by survey unit and year (1987-1990) are displayed in Figure 4. Ground based composition surveys conducted in Sheep Canyon and Emerson Creek, north of Twin Lakes, are presented in Table 4. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spread sheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Sheep Surveys 1992 | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Alan Bennett, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> spread sheet</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2003</p> | <p>A new survey technique was initiated by Alan Bennett in 1992. The 6 sheep count units were further divided into 44 subunits that ranged from 13 to 56 mi² (33-146 km²). The survey involved a two-stage stratified random sampling procedure combined with double sampling (McDonald et.al. 1990). Subunits were grouped into high, medium, and low density strata based on previous sheep surveys. A random sample of each density strata were surveyed by helicopter. Visibility bias was estimated by double counting a 30% random subset of the survey units by helicopter. Estimates of sheep density were extrapolated to the entire survey area. This survey technique was also used during the 1995 Dall sheep survey. Changes made during the 1995 survey included ground-based composition classifications of 4 groups which were used to adjust aerial survey data. Visibility bias was not estimated during this survey.</p> |
| LACL Sheep Surveys Summary data 1992 to 2000 | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 2003</p> | <p>Summary data from sheep counts conducted in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. This data is both in Excel and Access format. A new survey technique was initiated by Alan Bennett in 1992. The 6 sheep count units were further divided into 44 subunits that ranged from 13 to 56 mi² (33-146 km²). The survey involved a two-stage stratified random sampling procedure combined with double sampling (McDonald et.al. 1990). Subunits were grouped into high, medium, and low density strata based on previous sheep surveys. A random sample of each density strata were surveyed by helicopter. Visibility bias was estimated by double counting a 30% random subset of the survey units by helicopter. Estimates of sheep density were extrapolated to the entire survey area. This survey technique was also used during the 1995 Dall sheep survey. Changes made during the 1995 survey included ground-based composition classifications of 4 groups which were used to adjust aerial survey data. Visibility bias was not estimated during this survey. Eight Dall sheep aerial surveys have been conducted in Lake Clark National Park & Preserve (LACL) between 1978-1995 (Table 1).</p> |
| LACL Small Mammal Survey 1999 | |
| <p><i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve</p> <p><i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data</p> <p><i>Publication Date:</i> 1999</p> | <p>Small mammal surveys were conducted at 11 sites distributed throughout the park and preserve. Surveys were done concurrent with other research activities in the park, so site selection was dependent on locations of other projects. Surveys were conducted in and around Port Alsworth (3 sites), Chinitna Bay (3 sites), Kijik River and Lake (3 sites), Twin Lakes, and Telaquana Lake.</p> |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Small Mammal Survey GIS data 1999 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | Small mammal surveys were conducted at 11 sites distributed throughout the park and preserve. Surveys were done concurrent with other research activities in the park, so site selection was dependent on locations of other projects. Surveys were conducted in and around Port Alsworth (3 sites), Chinitna Bay (3 sites), Kijik River and Lake (3 sites), Twin Lakes, and Telaquana Lake. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> map | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Twin Lakes Sheep Study 1993 1994 1996 1997 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Buck Mangipane, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | In LACL, the Sheep Canyon mineral lick has been use to obtain sheep composition and productivity data by ground observation in 1993, 1994, 1996, and 1997 (Bennett unpubl.data 1993, 1994, Bennett 1996, Bennett and Terenzi 1997). Problems associated with previous monitoring have been the brief observation periods, typically several hours, which resulted in a limited sample with which to determine the composition and productivity of a sheep population. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spread sheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| Biological, Marine Mammals | |
| LACL Seal Harvest Statistics 1993 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | These two excel spreadsheets list seal harvest data for 1993. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| Biological, Other | |
| LACL Non Avian Fauna Species Checklist | |
| <i>Originator:</i> John Terenzi, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This is a checklist of all non-avian fauna for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. Parts of it are duplicated in other park checklists. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Phytoplankton and Zooplankton Data 1961 through 1982 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Carol Woody (USGS BRD), National Marine Fisheries Service | Phytoplankton and zooplankton were collected from Lake Clark and Six Mile Lake from 1961 through 1982. Weather information was also obtained from the US Weather Bureau for the Kvichak area from 1959 to 1973 including FRI data for Porcupine Island and Illiamna stations. Between 1976 and 1982 Spectronic 20 readings for chlorophyll a for filtered water samples for Lake Clark were also collected. Daily escapement estimates for Newhalen River Sockeye Salmon from 1980 to 1996 were also summarized from data collected by Rogers, Poe, et al. This spreadsheet also summarizes spawning ground peak index counts for Lake Clark and Newhalen River spawning areas from 1920 through 1982. Water temperatures at depth are given from bathythermograph hauls in Lake Clark. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1999 | |
| LACL Threatened and Endangered Species 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Penny Knuckles, Judy Putera, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This spreadsheet lists 28 species of rare plants and animals found within Lake Clark National Park and Preserve |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 20021118 | |
| Biological, Plants | |
| LACL Non-native Plant Species | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Phil Caswell, Penny Knuckles, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This spreadsheet lists 24 species of non-native plants found within Lake Clark National Park and Preserve |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 20021126 | |
| LACL Plant Phenology Data 1999 to 2002 Port Alsworth | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Penny Knuckles | This spreadsheet contains information on snowfall amounts measured in the Port Alsworth area during the winters of 1998 through 2003. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| LACL Plant Species List | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Rob Lipkin, Alaska Natural Heritage Program, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This consists of two very similar looking plant checklists for Lake Clark National Park and Preserve created from plants collected in the summer of 2001. One was created by Rob Lipkin of the Alaska Natural Heritage Program. (The other database seems to be a subset of the first.) |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| LACL Vascular Plant Inventory AKNHP 2001 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Alaska Natural Heritage Program, Rob Lipkin | A vascular plant inventory for Lake Clark National Park was undertaken by Alaska Natural Heritage Program with botanist Rob Lipkin designated project coordinator. Approximately 45 sites throughout the park were visited. Sites were chosen to sample areas and habitats under-represented during previous surveys. Basic information on location, habitat and associated plants was collected for each specimen. Unverified identifications show that about 255 species were collected. These include taxa known to occur but which lacked voucher specimens at the University of Alaska Museum. Total number of plant specimens collected was approximately 715. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| Cultural, | |
| LACL Backcountry Campsite Inventory 1982 to 1997 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This database contains information on backcountry campsite inventories completed in 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1988, 1996, and 1997. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1997 | |
| LACL Visitor Use Data 2001 Chinitna Bay | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This excel spread sheet summarizes visitor use at Chinitna Bay during the summer of 2001. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Visitor Use Data 2001 Silver Salmon | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This excel spread sheet summarizes visitor use and ATV use at Silver Salmon during the summer of 2001. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| Index, | |
| LACL Aircraft Overflights Observed 1998 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This spreadsheet compiles data on aircraft overflights observed on a float trip on the Tlikakila River in July 1998. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |
| LACL Flightlines for Aerial Photos 1975 to 2001 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | These files contain an index for the Lake Clark Aerial Photos located in the upper file cabinet drawer; upstairs main office. The photo's are from 14 sets of flightlines from 1975 to 2001. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unknown | |
| LACL IBP Permit and Report Data 2000 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | These two Access databases contain Incidental Business Permit information for the commercial companies using Lake Clark National Park and Preserve during the year 2000. These data bases also provide use fees for the year by business. These databases also provide the same information for Katmai National Park and Aniakchak National Monument. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2000 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|--|
| LACL Lake Clark Photographs in Electronic format | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Miscellaneous photographs taken in various places throughout the park. All are in electronic format. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> photograph | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unknown | |
| LACL NR Map 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | This spreadsheet contains data from Natural Resources MAP sent to WASO. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| Physical, | |
| LACL Crescent River 1997 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Unknown | This is data on Crescent Lake and Crescent River collected on September 1, 1997 by Nancy Deshu |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unknown | |
| LACL Glacier Monitoring Project 1987 1988 1990 1992 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Mathew Strum, Alison Anders, GSA Intern, summer 1998, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | The Glacier Monitoring Project was designed to be an inexpensive and easy way for Lake Clark National Park to observe changes in some of the numerous glaciers. The project includes a series of photographs taken from fixed-wing aircraft and surveys of the termini of a few glaciers. The photos were taken in several years at approximately the same locations in order to allow comparison of photos from different years. During 1998, Alison Anders, GSA Intern, made an effort to reconstruct the flight lines and catalogue the photos that were taken in order to make it possible to efficiently take the photos again. The documentation of the flight lines and the descriptions of some photos were not to be found at Lake Clark. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 1998 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|--|---|
| LACL Ice Freeze Up Break Up Dates 1999 to 2003 Port Alsworth | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Penny Knuckles | This spreadsheet contains information on Freeze up and break up dates for Hardenburg Bay, snow stakes located at Port Alsworth, and dates when mosquitos appear and wood frogs sing in the Port Alsworth area |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| LACL Lake Clark Tributaries 1999 2001 Tlikakila Chokotonk Currant Tanalian Kijik Rivers | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Tim Brabets, USGS Hydrologist, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | The objectives of this three year monitoring effort are to (1) describe and characterize the water quality of the Tlikakila River and (2) establish a historical record of water quality baseline conditions that will provide a reference point from which future changes, whether they be natural or anthropogenic, can be measured.□Project was carried out by USGS Hydrologist Tim Brabets from 1999-2001 with funding from USGS□and NPS. Although focused primarily on Tlikakila River hydrology and water quality, Tim□included 4 other tributaries (Chokotonk, Currant, Tanalian, Kijik) and the Lake Clark□outlet in his sampling plan. Final report was published in 2002 (USGS Water-Resources□Investigations Report 02-4127). Data are archived with Tim Brabets at USGS in Anchorage. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> tabular digital data | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |
| LACL National Wetlands Inventory Project 1999 to 2003 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> John Hall, USFWS (1999- 2002), Sheila Kratzer USFWS (2002 - present) | The National Wetlands Inventory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will produce wetland maps and digital data for 13 quadrangles in Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. Three of the maps (Iliamna D-3, D-4, and D-5) are currently available in hard-copy form and will be digitized under this scope of work. Wetlands mapping will be completed using standard National Wetlands Inventory photo interpretation, cartographic, and digitizing conventions. Wetlands and deepwater habitats will be identified, classified, and mapped using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the U.S. (Cowardin et al. 1979). The NWI was funded by NPS-Water Resources Division in 3 phases beginning in 1999. USFWS was contracted to do the work under a Washington based Interagency Agreement. Contacts in Alaska were USFWS John Hall (1999-2002) and Sheila Kratzer (2002-present). Draft maps for Phase I were received in 2002. The project is still ongoing although field work has been completed. Final digitized maps for all phases will probably be received in 2004-2005. This contract will complete all NWI maps for the park and preserve. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> map | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unknown | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|---|
| LACL Physical and Biological Resource Inventory of the Lake Clark National Park-Cook Inlet Coastline 1994-96 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Alan J. Bennett, Lake Clark National Park & Preserve, Kenai Coastal Office | Document which compiles research along the Lake Clark National Park - Cook Inlet Coastline completed between 1994 and 1996. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 199612 | |
| LACL Snowfall Records 1998 to 2003 Port Alsworth | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Penny Knuckles | This spreadsheet contains information on snowfall amounts measured in the Port Alsworth area during the winters of 1998 through 2003. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2003 | |
| LACL Tilikikila River Runoff Components 2001 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Tim Brabets, USGS Hydrologist, Lake Clark National Park and Preserve | Project funded by WASO-Water Resources Division in FY01-FY02. USGS Hydrologist Tim Brabets was the PI. Field work on glacier contributions to water flow was completed in 2001. In 2002 field work consisted of mapping and describing the water contributions of springs along the river. A stream gage installed in 1999 was operated through 2001 and continued to provide some measurements in 2002. Final report due 2003. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2002 | |
| LACL Water Levels Lake Clark 1999 to 2002 | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Tim Brabets, USGS Hydrologist | This spreadsheet and graph contain data which use a tape reading from a reference point to water's edge to convert to elevation of Lake Clark. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> spreadsheet | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> 2001 | |

| Title | Abstract |
|---|--|
| LACL Weather 1960 to 2001Port Alsworth | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Unknown | This is weather data collected in Port Alsworth. Some collected by humans and some possibly collected electronically. (TAPS station) There is some paper data for 1991 and 1992 and print outs from taps for 1960 through 1996, and snow course data for 92 through 98. This is not a complete data set. |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unknown | |
| LACL Weather Twin Lakes | |
| <i>Originator:</i> Unknown | This is weather data collected at Twin Lakes. Additional data collected by Dick Preeke is located in the LACL archives in Gene Schaf's office in Anchorage. Freeze up and break up dates are also listed for some years. Handwritten data is available for 1991, 1994, 1995, 1999. Electronic database printed data is available for 68 through 93 (data collected by Dick and put into electronic form) |
| <i>Data Type:</i> document | |
| <i>Publication Date:</i> Unknown | |